

REMARKS

Claims 1-26 have been examined with all claims rejected.

Specification

The specification has been revised to update cross-references to related applications.

Claim Objections

The claims have been renumbered to correct the misnumbering.

Claim 1 has been amended to replace “OPERATING” with “operating.”

Claim Rejection - 35 USC 112

Claim 14 has been rejected under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite because it depends on itself. Claim 14 has therefore been renumbered to depend on claim 1.

Claim Rejection - 35 USC 101

Claim 25 has been rejected under 35 USC 101 as being directed to nonstatutory subject matter. In particular, the Examiner rejects this claim as not being tangibly embodied in that it fails to include any hardware as part of the system. The Examiner asserts that the system could be implemented entirely in software. Applicant believes that the amendments to claim 25 overcome this rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC 102

Claims 18-25 have been rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Kodosky et al. (US Patent No 6,608,638).

Amended claims 18-25 are directed to a method, in a wireless communication device having a processor, a computer readable memory, and at least one hardware resource all coupled to each other, of generating a scheduler for managing the hardware resource. The method includes the steps of receiving at the wireless communication device, a quantity of hardware resources available in the wireless communication device, receiving operation information for the hardware resource, and generating a list in the memory for linking requests for using the hardware resource.

Kodosky is directed to a computer-implemented system and method for generating a hardware implementation of graphical code. The method may operate to configure an instrument to perform measurement functions, wherein the instrument includes a programmable hardware element. The method includes first creating a graphical program, wherein the graphical program may implement a measurement function. A portion of the graphical program may optionally be compiled into machine code for execution by a CPU, and another portion of the graphical program may be converted into a hardware implementation on a programmable hardware element. The programmable hardware element is configured utilizing a hardware description to produce a configured hardware element. In one embodiment, the graphical program manipulates one or more hardware resources of an instrument, and an indication of usage of the one or more hardware resources are displayed during creation of the graphical program.

Kodosky does not teach, or even suggest, a method of operating hardware resources in a wireless communication device, as required by the claimed invention. Kodosky is instead directed generally to a computer-implemented system and method for generating a hardware implementation of graphical code. Thus, claims 18-25 are patentable over Kodosky for at least this reason.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC 103

Claims 1-17 and 26 have been rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prestifilippo et al. (US Patent No 5,446,889) in view of Kodosky.

Amended claims 1-17 and 26 are directed to a method, in a wireless communication device having a processor, a computer readable memory, and at least one hardware resource coupled to

each other, of operating the hardware resources. The method includes the steps of locating a first address in the computer readable memory of the wireless communication device, the first address containing operating information associated with a first hardware resource, transmitting operating information associated with the first address to the first hardware resource, reading a pointer associated with the first address that locates a subsequent address for a subsequent hardware resource, and repeating steps a) through c) for a quantity of pointers respectively associated with multiple hardware resources.

Prestifilippo is directed to methods for establishing, or reestablishing, the head of a linked list when such information has been lost or simply not provided. More specifically, the methods include the steps of retrieving an element of the list from the memory, identifying from the pointer of the retrieved element, the next subsequent stored element of the list, marking the next subsequent stored element, and repeating steps retrieval, identification, and marking steps for each stored element of the list.

Neither Prestifilippo nor Kodosky, alone or in combination, teaches or suggests a method of operating hardware resources in a wireless communication device, as required by the claimed invention. Prestifilippo is instead directed generally to a linked-list method, and Kodosky is directed generally to a computer-implemented system and method for generating a hardware implementation of graphical code. Thus, claims 1-17 and 26 are patentable over the applied references for at least this reason.

Dependent claim 2 further recites returning to the first pointer when all of the quantity of pointers has been exhausted in a list stored in memory. Prestifilippo, on the other hand, merely identifies the head of the list. In fact, Prestifilippo states in column 2, lines 54-55, that the assumption is that the list is not circular. Thus, claim 2 is patentable over the applied references for this additional reason.

In view of the above Amendments and Remarks, Applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance.

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